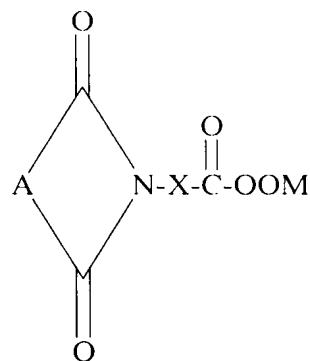


IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

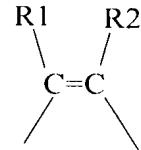
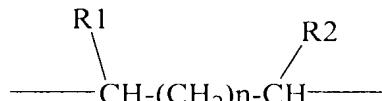
Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A liquid formulation of imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid in the form of an aqueous dispersion comprising water and, in percentages by weight relative to the total weight of the dispersion:

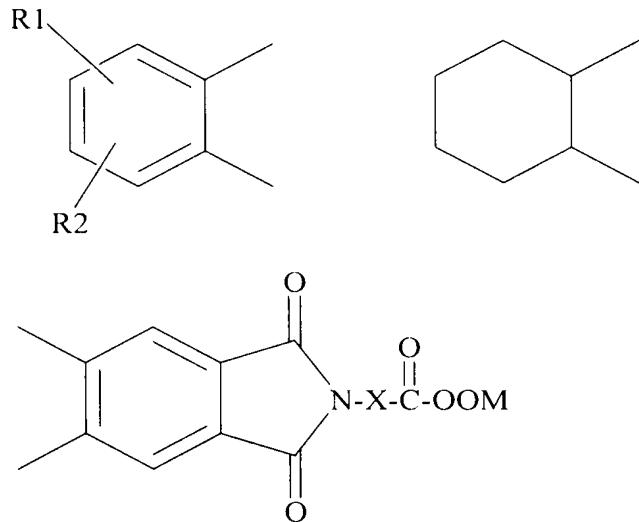
A) from 7% to 40% of at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid in the β -crystal form having the general formula (I)



(I)

in which A is selected from the following group





in which:

n is an integer 0, 1 or 2,

R1 is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, C₁-C₂₀ alkyl, C₂-C₂₀ alkenyl, aryl or alkylaryl,

R2 is hydrogen, chlorine, bromine, -SO₃M, -CO₂M, -CO₃M or -OSO₃M,

M is hydrogen, an alkali metal, ammonium or an equivalent of an alkaline-earth metal,

X is a C₁-C₁₉ alkylene or an arylene; and

B) from 0.005% - 0.3% of a nonionic surfactant;

wherein

the dispersion has a viscosity of not more than 2000 mPa.sec at 25°C when applying a shear rate of 20 s⁻¹;

the dissolution time of component A), determined by testing the rate of dissolution at a temperature of 40°C or 18°C, is not more than 5 minutes when determined at 40°C or 15 minutes when determined at 18°C, for an amount of dissolved acid equal to 99% of the theoretical amount; and

the dispersion has variations in viscosity of not more than 300 mPa.sec in the test of stability at 40°C for seven days.

Claim 2 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1 prepared by grinding crystals of imidoalkanepercarboxylic acids in α form dispersed in an excess of water, in the presence of the nonionic surfactant; and cooling the liquid dispersion to a temperature below 30°C.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein in the test of stability at 40°C for seven days, the at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid, component A), show a loss of peroxide oxygen content of not more than 2% relative to the initial titrc.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid, component A), form stable solid α -crystals, and are converted into stable crystals of the β -crystal form, in aqueous medium, the crystals of β crystal form having average dimensions of less than 30 microns, wherein the α -crystal form, relative to the β -crystal form has a different x-ray spectral image and a shift of the absorption in the region 1697-1707 cm^{-1} in surface infrared spectroscopy towards higher frequencies, of the order of 8-10 cm^{-1} .

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein the nonionic surfactant is selected from the group consisting of ethoxylated, polyethoxylated, propoxylated or polypropoxylated nonionic surfactants or surfactants containing one or more propoxy repeating units and one or more ethoxy units.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 5, wherein the polyethoxylated or polypropoxylated nonionic surfactants have a number of ethoxy or propoxy repeating groups of less than or equal to 15; the nonionic surfactants containing propoxy and ethoxy units have a number of ethoxy groups of not more than 10 and a number of propoxy units of not more than 2.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 6, wherein the surfactants are ethoxylated surfactants.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, further comprising one or more detergent or disinfecting additives dissolved in aqueous solution and/or dispersed in the suspension together with the at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid, component A).

Claim 9 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 8, further comprising at least one additive selected from the group consisting of paraffins, phosphonic acids, hydroxylated carboxylic acids, dicarboxylic acids, co-adjuvants, phthalic acids, adipic acid, and mixtures thereof.

Claim 10 (Withdrawn; Previously Presented): A process for obtaining the formulation of Claim 1, comprising:

- grinding at a temperature of from 40°C to 65°C crystals of at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid in α form dispersed in an excess of water, the said excess being at least 2 parts by weight of water/1 part by weight of

percarboxylic acid, in the presence of said nonionic surfactant to form a liquid dispersion;

- cooling the liquid dispersion to a temperature below 30°C and optionally adding one or more viscosifying additives.

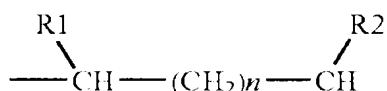
Claim 11 (Withdrawn): The process according to Claim 10, wherein the cooling occurs at a temperature not less than 4°C.

Claim 12 (Cancelled)

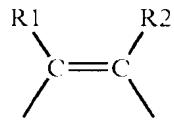
Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, comprising ϵ -phthalimidoperoxyhexanoic acid.

Claim 14 (Withdrawn; Previously Presented): The process of Claim 10, comprising grinding ϵ -phthalimidoperoxyhexanoic acid.

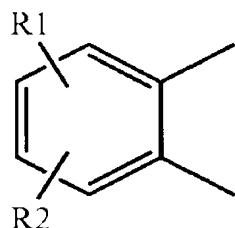
Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein A is:



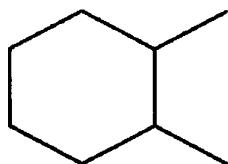
Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein A is:



Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein A is:

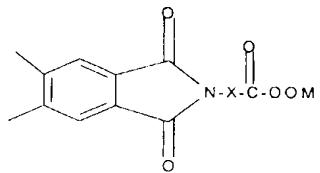


Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein A is:



Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The formulation according to Claim 1, wherein A

is:



Claim 20 (New): The formulation according to Claim 1, comprising from 7% to 40% of ϵ -phthalimidoperoxyhexanoic acid as the at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid in the β -crystal form.

Claim 21 (New): The formulation according to Claim 5, comprising from 7% to 40% of ϵ -phthalimidoperoxyhexanoic acid as the at least one imidoalkanepercarboxylic acid in the β -crystal form.